THE FOLLOWING IS THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT UNDER ARTICLE 34: Amended Sheets (pages 210-217)

## Translation of amended sheets annexed to the IPRP 210

We claim:

1. A process for dyeing leather with at least one dye F which has at least one alkaline-activable group of the formula A;

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$$\begin{bmatrix} (X)_k \\ \\ S \\ O \end{bmatrix}$$
 (A)

where

denotes the bond to the dye molecule;

X is an electron-attracting radical,

k is 1, 2 or 3,

n is 0 or 1 and

B is a CH=CH<sub>2</sub> group or a CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Q group, where Q is an alkaline-detachable group,

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which comprises treating the leather with an aqueous float comprising at least one dye F at a pH of 7.5 to 11.

- A process according to claim 1, wherein at least one radical X in the formula A is
   an SO₃H group.
  - 3. A process according to claim 1 or 2, wherein B in the formula A is CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, a CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-SO<sub>3</sub>H group or a CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-C(O)CH<sub>3</sub> group.
- 25 4. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the group A is attached to the dye molecule via an -NH- or -N=N- group.
- A process according to claim 4, wherein the dye F is selected from dyes of the phthalocyanine series, anthraquinone dyes, azo dyes, formazan dyes, dioxazine dyes, actidine dyes, xanthene dyes, polymethine dyes, stilbene dyes, sulfur dyes and triarylmethane dyes.
  - 6. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein n = 0.
- 35 7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the radical A is selected from the following radicals A1 to A12:

$$HO_3S$$
 $SO_2$ -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
(A2)

$$HO_3S$$
 $-\cdots$ 
 $SO_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $O$ - $SO_3$ H
(A1)

$$HO_3S$$
 $-SO_2$ -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
 $HO_3S$  (A3)

$$HO_3S$$
 $SO_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $O$ - $SO_3H$ 
 $SO_3S$ 
 $SO_3$ - $SO_4$ - $SO_4$ - $SO_4$ - $SO_5$ -

$$HO_3$$
S (A5)  $SO_2$ -CH=CH $_2$ 

$$O_3$$
S (A6)  $O_2$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-SO<sub>3</sub>H

$$SO_3$$
H (A7)  
 $SO_2$ -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>

$$+O_3S$$
 $-\cdots$ 
 $-SO_3H$  (A8)
 $SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-SO_3H$ 

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$$HO_3S$$
 $-- SO_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $O$ - $COCH_3$ 
(A9)

$$HO_3S$$
 $-- SO_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $O$ - $COCH_3$ 
 $HO_3S$  (A11)

$$O_3S$$
  $O_3H$   $O_3H$ 

8. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dye F is selected from the dyes of the general formulae I to XV:

 $Dk^{1}-N=N-[P-N=N-]_{p}Kk^{1}[-N=N-Dk^{2}]_{m}$  (I)

 $Dk^{1}-N=N-Napht^{1}[-N=N-Tk^{1}]_{r}[-N=N-Kk^{1}]_{k}[-N=N-Dk^{2}]_{n}$  (II)

## **AMENDED SHEET**

	Dk¹-N=N-Nap	ht¹-N=N-Tk¹-N=N-Kk¹-N=N-Tk²-N=N-Napht²-N=N-Dk²	(III)
5	$Dk^{1}-N=N-Kk^{1}-N=N-Tk^{1}-N=N-Kk^{2}-N=N-Dk^{2}$		
	Dk <sup>1</sup> -N=N-[P-N=N-] <sub>p</sub> Napht <sup>1</sup> [-N=N-R] <sub>r</sub> -NH-Tr <sup>1</sup> -NH-Dk <sup>2</sup>		(V)
	$Dk^{1}-N=N-P-NH-Tr^{1}-NH-R-N=N-Dk^{2}$ (7)		
10	Dk¹-N=N-Naph	nt <sup>1</sup> -N=N-Tk <sup>1</sup> -N=N-P-NH-Tr <sup>1</sup> -NH-Dk <sup>2</sup>	(VII)
	Dk <sup>1</sup> -N=N-Napht <sup>1</sup> -NH-Tr <sup>1</sup> -NH-P-NH-Tr <sup>2</sup> -NH-Napht <sup>2</sup> -N=N-Dk <sup>2</sup> (VIII)		
15	$Dk^{1}-N=N-Napht^{1}-NH-Tr^{1}-NH-Tk^{1}-NH-Tr^{2}-NH-Napht^{2}-N=N-Dk^{2}$ (IX)		
	Dk1[-N=N-L] <sub>k</sub> -l	NH-Tr <sup>1</sup> -NH-M-N=N-Napht <sup>1</sup> -N=N-P-NH-Tr <sup>2</sup> -NH-[R-N=N-] <sub>n</sub> Dk <sup>2</sup>	(X)
	$Dk^{1}-N=N-Kk^{1}-N=N-Tk^{1}-NH-Tr^{1}-NH-Dk^{2}$ (XI)		
20	Dk¹-N=N-[P-N	$=N-]_pR-N=N-Kk^1[-N=N-Dk^2]_n$	(XII)
	Dk <sup>1</sup> -N=N-Pyr-A (XIII)		
25	$Kk^3-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-A$ (XIV)		
	$Dk^{1}-N=N-P-N=N-Kk^{1}-N=N-R-N=N-Dk^{2} $ (XV)		
	where		
30	k, n, p and r	are independently 0 or 1 subject to the condition that k+n+i formula II is = 1, 2 or 3;	in the
	m	is 0, 1 or 2;	
35	Dk <sup>1</sup> , Dk <sup>2</sup>	independently represent a radical derived from an aromatic amine or denotes a group of the formula A subject to the condition that in each of the formulae I - XII and XV at least one of Dk <sup>1</sup> and Dk <sup>2</sup> represents a radical of the formula A	
40	Kk <sup>1</sup> , Kk <sup>2</sup>	independently represent a mono-, di- or trivalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene, naphthalene, pyrazole, quinoline,	

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Kk<sup>3</sup>

diphenylamine, diphenylmethane, pyrimidine, pyridine or diphenyl ether and which may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, carboxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -dialkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>56</sup>R<sup>57</sup>, where R<sup>56</sup> and R<sup>57</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>-CO or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the following radicals: OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; is a monovalent radical which derives from benzene, pyrimidine, pyridine or naphthalene and which optionally comprises 1 or 2 hydroxysulfonyl groups and optionally 1, 2 or 3 further substituents selected from SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

Tk<sup>1</sup>, Tk<sup>2</sup>

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phenylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>56</sup>R<sup>57</sup>, where R<sup>56</sup> and R<sup>57</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>-CO or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the following radicals: OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; independently represent a divalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene, diphenylamine, biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene which may each optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; L, M, P and R independently represent a divalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene or naphthalene which may each optionally comprise one or more, for example 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, of the following radicals as substituents: SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>56</sup>R<sup>57</sup>, where R<sup>56</sup> and R<sup>57</sup> independently represent

hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>-CO or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-5 alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the 10 following radicals: OH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; Napht<sup>1</sup>, Napht<sup>2</sup> independently represent a divalent radical which derives from naphthalene and which comprises 1 or 2 hydroxysulfonyl groups and may optionally comprise 1, 2 or 3 further substituents 15 selected from OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, 4-methylphenylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, 20 4-methylphenylaminosulfonyl and NHC(O)R<sup>x</sup> radicals, where R<sup>x</sup> hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, maleyl or phenyl; represents pyrazole-1,4-diyl which attaches through the nitrogen Pyr atom to the A group and optionally comprises one or 2 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl or 25 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; Tr<sup>1</sup>, Tr<sup>2</sup> independently represent a 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl radical which optionally further comprises a halogen atom, a methyl group or a 30 methoxy group as substituent, and the metal complexes of these dyes. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein initially the leather is 9. treated with the aqueous float comprising at least one dye F at a pH in the range 35 from 3 to 6.5 and then a pH of at least 7.5 is set in the float. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the dyeing is carried out 10.

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A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dyeing is carried out

as a one-stage process.

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before retanning.

- 12. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dyeing is effected at temperatures in the range from 10 to 60°C.
- 13. The use of dyes F which comprise at least one alkali-activable group of the formula A as defined in claim 1 and mixtures thereof for dyeing leather at pH 7.5 to 11.
- 10 14. Dyes F of the general formulae IIa, IIIa or IVa

$$Dk^{1}-N=N-Napht^{1}-N=N-Tk^{1}-[N=N-Kk^{1}]_{k}-N=N-]_{k}Dk^{2}$$
 (IIa)

Dk<sup>1</sup>-N=N-Napht<sup>1</sup>-N=N-Tk<sup>1</sup>-N=N-Kk<sup>1</sup>-N=N-Tk<sup>2</sup>-N=N-Napht<sup>2</sup>-N=N-Dk<sup>2</sup> (IIIa)

 $Dk^{1}-N=N-Napht^{1}-N=N-Tk^{1}-N=N-Napht^{2}-N=N-Dk^{2}$  (IVa)

where Dk¹, Dk², Napht¹, Napht² and Kk¹ are each as defined above, k is 0 or 1 and where Tk¹ and Tk² independently represent a divalent radical which derives from biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, diphenylamine, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene and may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO₃H, COOH, OH, NH₂, NO₂, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, although Tk¹ in formula IIa does not represent a diphenylaminederived radical when k is = 0 and either or both of the radicals Dk¹ and Dk² represent a radical of the formula A as defined in claim 1.

15. Dyes F of the general formula IIb

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$$A-N=N-Napht^1-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-Kk^1-[N=N-Dk^2]_n$$
 (IIb)

where A,  $Dk^2$ , Napht¹ and  $Kk^1$  are each as defined above, n is 0 or 1 and where  $Tk^1$  represents a divalent radical which derives from biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, diphenylamine, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene and may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents:  $SO_3H$ , COOH, OH,  $NH_2$ ,  $NO_2$ , halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, where  $Tk^1$  does not represent a diphenylamine-derived radical when n is = 0 and where  $Dk^2$  radical may also represent a radical of the formula A as defined in claim 1.

16. Dyes according to claim 14 or 15, wherein Tk<sup>1</sup> and/or Tk<sup>2</sup> in the formulae IIa, IIb,

Illa or IVa represents a radical of the general formula

- 5 where \*\*\* represent the bonds to the azo groups.
  - 17. Dyes according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein Napht<sup>1</sup> and/or Napht<sup>2</sup> represent a bivalent radical of the general formula

$$R^{1}$$
  $R^{2}$  (II)  $(SO_{3}^{-})_{s}$   $(SO_{3}^{-})_{t}$ 

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where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or NHC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, where  $R^3$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, maleyl or phenyl and at least one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is other than hydrogen,  $\cdots$  represent the bonds to the azo groups, s and t represent 0 or 1 and the s + t sum is 1 or 2.

- 18. Dyes according to any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein either or both of the radicals Dk<sup>1</sup> and Dk<sup>2</sup> represent one of the A1 to A12 radicals defined in claim 7.
- 20 19. Dyed leather obtainable by a dyeing process according to any one of claims to 1 to 12.
  - 20. Leather according to Claim 19 for handwear, footwear, automobiles, apparel or furniture.